



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

Yellow fever in the United States.

The total number of cases and deaths officially reported at New Orleans is as follows: Cases, 2,907; deaths, 378 from July 21 to September 27, inclusive.

Daily reports from New Orleans:

Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	New foci.
September 21	36	4	9
September 22	37	4	15
September 23	45	6	11
September 24	24	2	8
September 25	37	3	7
September 26	31	5	7
September 27	19	5	5

September 15. Reports from Passed Assistant Surgeon Francis, Mobile, show that 136 fruit cars were disinfected under his supervision at that place from August 31 to September 13.

September 18. From Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf, Tallulah, La.:

Nine new cases, no deaths for 17th; ten cases, one death to-day. Some of new cases are reported from near-by plantations. Oiling in whole town was done again to-day; fumigation of town completed except few houses with sick and some vacant residences. Fumigation of near-by plantations will be done to-morrow. Refumigation of whole town can be begun Wednesday. Comparatively few mosquitoes left.

September 18 and 19. From Sanitary Inspector Porter, Pensacola, Fla.:

No new cases to-day; no deaths; total cases to date 43; deaths to date 9; discharged 29; under treatment 5. * * *

One new case to-day; no deaths; cases to date 44; deaths to date 9; discharged to date 32; under treatment 3. Conditions look encouraging.

September 18 and 19. Surgeon Guitéras reported from Vicksburg, Miss.:

Five new cases and 1 death to-day. Thirty-five cases and 5 deaths to date. General fumigation was carried out yesterday very generally throughout the city.

Six cases, no deaths; to date, 41 cases, 5 deaths. From September 17 to 19, inclusive, there were fumigated 44 houses, 172 rooms, 38 freight cars. A house-to-house

inspection by our acting assistant surgeon and the two city medical inspectors was commenced this morning and 219 houses inspected in the infected districts. No cases of suspicious illness were found. This work will be continued until the entire city is covered. Our work is very much handicapped by opposition and unprofessional acts * * *

September 19. Surgeon Guitéras again wired:

Replying to your telegram of the 19th instant relative to fumigation of freight cars at Hamburg, beg to say that it was understood that Doctor McGee would act without expense to the Service; recommend he be given necessary authority.

September 18, 19, and 20. Acting Assistant Surgeon Krauss reported from Lake Providence, La.:

Six cases, 3 deaths, 60 patients doing well. Tents arrived and increased capacity emergency hospital. Can now move every case not screened. Custine from Souchon arrived, taking charge Milliken and Shelburn under my directions and at my request. Press reports Lake Providence desiring State control founded on misunderstanding of above. Have receipt from mayor; 50 tents in good order.

Eleven cases, no deaths; 35 in detention camp. Population passed over line into country without resistance. Heavy showers since yesterday. Treating all sickness now.

Nine new cases, 2 deaths, 1 of which prominent citizen. Not screened. Guitéras reports 2 cases Milliken and 1 at plantation near same.

September 18, 19, and 20. From Acting Assistant Surgeon Smith, Bainbridge, Ga.:

Steamer *Bradley* arrived 3 this morning. Fourteen passengers; 5 unprovided with certificates from Florida points near river not allowed to land.

One passenger from De Funiak Springs, via Dothan, put off and sent back last night by town guard.

No developments to-day. Number of through passengers from Florida points properly supplied with certificates.

September 18, 19, and 20. Passed Assistant Surgeon Young reported from Jackson, Miss.:

Natchez reports 2 cases. Outlook not so hopeful. No other reports received.

Hamburg, 1 case and 1 suspect; Gulfport, 1 case; Natchez, 2 cases, 1 new focus; Pearlington, none; Vicksburg, 6 cases.

Vicksburg, none; Natchez, 4 cases, 3 deaths; Mississippi City, none; Gulfport, 2 cases; Hamburg, 1 case 1 mile from town, a refugee.

September 18, 19, and 20. From Surgeon Wasdin, Gulfport, Miss.:

Report from all cities of Gulf coast show improved conditions. No new cases at any infected point. Am devoting energy this week to a thorough fumigation of all houses.

One new case in Gulfport in old focus; 2 new cases in Mississippi City.

Two new cases in Gulfport to-day.

September 19. To Passed Assistant Surgeon Goldberger, Mobile, Ala.:

If everything clear proceed to New Orleans and report to Rosenau. Bureau intends to keep you there as assistant unless conditions should demand your services outside, when Bureau will detach you, but at present it looks improbable.

September 29, 1905

September 19. In reply, the following was received:

All clean. Sanders made personal inspection Whistler yesterday and confirmed my findings as wired to Bureau the 13th. Will leave for New Orleans next train.

September 19. From Dr. C. O. Probst, State health officer, Columbus, Ohio:

Cincinnati complains that Michigan quarantines against them. Have wired State board of health. Do not consider such action necessary or warranted, for it will create much unnecessary alarm. Will you wire me and Michigan your opinion?

September 20. To Doctor Probst:

It is absolutely unnecessary for Michigan to quarantine against Cincinnati on account of yellow-fever refugees arriving there. Cincinnati is not in the infectible territory as shown by Doctor Howard's map, copy mailed, and Michigan is absolutely safe.

September 20. To secretary State board of health, Lansing, Mich.:

In accordance with request from Secretary Probst, Ohio State board health, am mailing you map defining infectible territory as regards yellow fever. You will find Michigan away beyond that territory, and in the interest of scientific quarantine will you kindly permit me to suggest that Michigan is entirely safe against invasion from Cincinnati, where some refugees have arrived?

September 20. From Surgeon White, New Orleans, La.:

Referring to your telegram of 16th, there are not exceeding 50 tents and fractional equipment for same left at Fontainebleau. If authorized can send Richardson to Fontainebleau and have all or portion of this packed in two cars and delivered for use at Avondale, where we are concentrating all plantation detais.

September 20. To Surgeon Smith, New Orleans:

See White and turn over to him remaining tents not exceeding fifty and fractional equipment therefor, taking his receipt and allowing him to supervise shipment to Avondale.

September 20. From Surgeon Sawtelle, Richmond, Va.:

Party of five arrived at this point on yacht last night. Registered hotel from New Orleans. On examination ascertained all had been absent from infected territory three weeks or more.

September 20. From Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf, Tallulah, La.:

For 19th, 6 new cases all colored, of which 2 are in Tallulah and 4 on plantations. One death to-day, 12 new cases colored, 5 in outskirts of Tallulah and 7 on plantation. No deaths. Refumigation of town begun this morning. Conditions here greatly improved. Cases are being found on plantation 1 to 4 miles from Tallulah. Some work has been done by me $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles out.

September 20, 21, and 22. From Sanitary Inspector Porter, Pensacola:

New cases to-day 5, deaths none; total cases to date 49, total deaths to date 9; number cases under treatment 8; discharged 32. Several new foci discovered not traceable to original focus, cases without medical treatment and not discovered until somewhat convalescent thus making the situation unsatisfactory and unfavorable. Fumigation going on both by organized corps under State board of health and city authorities.

Train inspector, State board, at Flomaton, reports "Atmore, Ala., has 5 cases of dengue traced to Whistler, Ala." Do you know of any dengue at Whistler or Mobile? If it is genuine dengue I will not quarantine Mobile, but if it is another disease concealed under another name it will be my duty to do so, but I delay waiting for your advice. Report for 21st: New cases 6, no deaths, none discharged. Cases springing up in different portions city. Opposition encountered at first with concealment of cases encouraged by determined denial of existence of fever here is now producing ill results, which were predicted. Pardon persistent inquiry, but will camp be established?

New cases to-day 6, death 1; total cases to date 61, total deaths to date 10; total cases discharged, cured, 33; cases under treatment 16. Have Andrade here to make bacteriological examination. He is experimenting with agglutination of Shiga bacillus with yellow fever blood at suggestion of Guiteras. So far no results.

September 21. From Surgeon Guitéras, Vicksburg, Miss.:

New cases today, none; deaths, none. Fumigated 20 houses, 70 rooms, 16 cars; inspected 195 houses.

September 21. From Acting Assistant Surgeon Smith, Bainbridge, Ga.:

Steamer *Three States*, from Apalachicola to Columbus, Ga., came by last night with 16 passengers. Four from Sneads, Fla., not allowed to land here. No certificates. Seem to be returning to Florida now. Fifteen passengers for western Florida points came through by Atlantic Coast Line last night.

September 21 and 22. Surgeon Wasdin reported from Gulfport, Miss., that there were no new cases at Gulfport for the former date, and 2 for the latter.

September 21. In reply to inquiries the following telegram was sent to Health Officer Goldthwaite, Mobile, Ala.:

Delgado, Service representative at Habana, wired, on 19th, health and quarantine authorities maintain no yellow fever or suspects in Habana, and he had no cause to doubt the statement. I then wired Finlay, president superior board health, Habana, and he replies: "Absolutely no suspicion of yellow fever in Habana nor Vedado; only 3 deaths from malaria last month; many cases of dengue among immunes and nonimmunes to yellow fever similar to those imported from Key West and Tampa last few weeks; no deaths." Have unofficial information Galveston has lifted her quarantine against Habana.

The contents of Doctor Finlay's telegram were also communicated to State Health Officer Tabor, Austin, Tex., and to Sanitary Inspector Porter, Pensacola, Fla.

September 22. From State Health-Officer Tabor:

Thanks for Habana information. My opinion presence of dengue justifies quarantine. Texas now requires vessels from Cuba disinfect for extinction mosquitoes.

September 21. Passed Assistant Surgeon Young reported from Jackson, Miss.:

Vicksburg, 3 cases, no deaths; Natchez, 3 new cases, 1 death. * * *

Brought up 4 refugees Natchez en route for Cincinnati. Have notified Cincinnati health authorities.

September 22.

One case reported at Harriston. They have rigid nonintercourse quarantine, freight and passenger.

Three cases at Roxie, 1 other 3 miles distant in country. One death probably yellow. Seven same family. Autopsy not obtainable.

Gulfport, 2; Hamburg, 1; Natchez, 4; Vicksburg, 7 and 2 deaths.

Seven refugees left Natchez to-day, 3 New York, 2 Chicago, 2 Washington.

The following day the names of the refugees were wired to the Bureau.

September 21, 22, 23, and 24. From Surgeon Guitéras, Vicksburg, Miss.:

New cases 3, deaths none. Fumigated 19 houses, 73 rooms, 16 cars, 1 steamer. Inspected 243 houses. Very little illness. Found Acting Assistant Surgeon Burchett ill with simple enteritis. Suspicious case reported at Roxie. Haralson will investigate to-morrow. The campaign of —— and friends against the work being done here still continues, claiming that there is no yellow fever.

New cases 7, deaths 2; total cases 5, total deaths 7. Fumigated 19 houses, 106 rooms, 26 cars. Inspected 238 houses.

New cases 1, deaths none; total cases 52, deaths 7. Fumigated 17 houses, 72 rooms, 19 cars. Inspected 191 houses.

Four new cases, no deaths; fumigation report not complete. Inspected 101 houses. General fumigation performed to-day and pretty generally observed.

September 22. From Acting Assistant Surgeon Smith, Bainbridge, Ga.:

Two passengers claiming to be from near De Funiak Springs, via Dothan by Atlantic Coast Line, put off last night by State inspector. Crossed Alabama line by team near Florala, evading Alabama guards.

September 23. He was telegraphed:

Unless you know some reason to the contrary, Bureau believes that your services now no longer required at Bainbridge. Therefore return to Savannah, Ga., and on arrival your services will be discontinued with thanks. Wire arrival.

September 22 and 23. From Acting Assistant Surgeon Krauss, Lake Providence, La.:

Five cases, no deaths. Deaths yesterday belong to Shelburn. One case each Shelburn and Milliken.

Fourteen cases, 1 death. Seven are in Newtown. Infection scattered among cabins in shrubbery. Two hundred nonimmunes. Will depopulate.

September 23. To Passed Assistant Surgeon Francis, Mobile, Ala.:

Ascertain if there is any dengue at Mobile, Whistler, or Atmore at present time. Wire.

September 23. From Surgeon Sawtelle, Richmond, Va.:

All persons registered hotels Richmond from infected territory during past three days absent infected places over six days.

September 23 and 24. Surgeon Wasdin reported from Gulfport, Miss.:

Four new cases here to-day; 2 at Handsboro. During past week a very successful and general fumigation secured. About 90 per cent of all houses sulphurized. Will complete next week.

One new case in Gulfport; 1 in Mississippi City; and 1 in Handsboro.

September 23 and 24. From Sanitary Inspector Porter, Pensacola, Fla.:

New cases to-day 6, death to-day 1; total cases to date 67; total deaths 11; cases under treatment 23; cases discharged 33.

New cases to-day 7; death 1; total cases to date 74; total deaths 11; under treatment 30; discharged 33. Infection seems to be generally diffused throughout city.

September 23 and 24. From Passed Assistant Surgeon Young, Jackson, Miss.:

Vicksburg, 1; Hamburg, 2 cases, 4 deaths; Mississippi City, last patient discharged; Gulfport, 4; Handsboro, 2; Natchez, 8. Lavinder confirms diagnosis in case negro, Harriston, convalescent, jaundice, spongy gums, albuminuria and typical tongue. One white suspect. Situation Hamburg, bad. Two deaths last night and will have 2 to-day. Expect general spread in surrounding country towns along Illinois Central. Have taken measures to prevent refugees getting over into that territory.

Natches, 5 cases, death 1; Gulfport, 1 case; Mississippi City, 1 case; Handsboro, 1 case; Vicksburg, 4 cases; total to date, 56 cases, no deaths. Roxie, no new cases. Hamburg, 4 suspects. Harriston, no report.

September 25. From Surgeon Guitéras, Vicksburg, Miss.:

Situation unfavorable, due to lack of funds and centralized authority and the continued defiance of —— and his partisans. * * * Mayor Harold Haralson and I will meet Hunter to-day to discuss situation. The latter has ample power under the law to control situation, but trouble is feared if exerted. The question will again be raised of the Service assuming complete control. Under present circumstances it would be unadvisable. If you agree with me wire me to that effect, so that I may use your opinion in conference.

New cases to-day, 1; deaths, none. Fumigated 20 houses, 123 rooms, 17 cars. Inspected 202 houses. The inspection service has been disarranged on account of the difficulty with the city inspectors reported yesterday. This has been arranged, and the city medical inspectors will continue on duty, and I hope the inspection will proceed more rapidly in the future. Mayor Harding, Doctor Haralson, and myself conferred with Hunter this afternoon, and plans were outlined for opening up trade between Vicksburg and the surrounding country. It is proposed also to issue an order by State board of health empowering medical inspectors to inspect and examine all cases under treatment, whether attended by a physician or not. This will make the inspection efficient, and we will be able to determine as to nature of the cases being treated by ——. Cotton planters wish to establish a detention camp to permit laborers going to the cotton fields, expenses of the camp to be borne by them, Service officer to be in charge. Can the Government supply tents for 200 persons? Great advantage to get negro laborers out of town, as otherwise will have to be fed by city and offer additional material for infection.

September 25. To Surgeon Guitéras:

Absolute control on part of yourself without guaranteed funds and a healthy public sentiment behind it is inadvisable.

September 25. Surgeon Banks was directed to pitch a small detention camp at McDavid, about 8 miles south of Flomaton, Fla. Pharmacist Stearns had already been ordered to report to him.

September 25. To Assistant Surgeon Ebersole, Mullet Key Quarantine, Florida:

Have requested Revenue Cutter Service to patrol at mouth of Tampa Bay to intercept any vessels from Pensacola, New Orleans, or other infected places, or vessels carrying passengers from any infected places, and take the same to you for inspection and holding and proper treatment if necessary. Wire Bureau announcing every vessel coming to your quarantine, from what place, facts in the case, and do not release except by order from Bureau.

September 25. Acting Assistant Krauss reported from Lake Providence, La., 9 cases with no deaths and 1 case at Milliken.

September 25. Report of Passed Assistant Surgeon Young, Jackson, Miss.:

One case Harriston last night. Further investigation fever on *Beta* fixes source infection camp at Kemps Bend. Lavinder has assurance increased financial assistance, and work now prosecuted more systematically.

September 26. From Assistant Surgeon Francis, Mobile, Ala.:

Mild dengue at Atmore and Whistler, but none in Mobile. Whistler has had 200 cases, but no deaths. Atmore has had only 6 cases.

DATES OF FIRST FROST IN CERTAIN CITIES, TOGETHER WITH THE LOWEST TEMPERATURES FOR OCTOBER, NOVEMBER, AND DECEMBER.

The following data regarding the first frosts in the cities enumerated, and the minimum thermometric range for the months of October, November, and December, furnished by the Weather Bureau, are supplemental to those printed in the issue of the Public Health Reports for September 22, 1905:

Dates of first killing frost in the cities of Mobile and Montgomery, Ala.

Year.	Mobile.			Montgomery.		
	Killing frost.	Minimum temperature.		Killing frost.	Minimum temperature.	
		Nov.	Dec.		Nov.	Dec.
1873		°F.	°F.		°F.	°F.
1874	Nov. 20	30	28	Oct. 29	26	23
1875	Nov. 2	32	34	Dec. 15	31	32
1876	Dec. 18	41	30	Dec. 9	36	23
1877	Nov. 9	35	21	Nov. 10	32.5	20
1878	Nov. 12	27	26	Nov. 4	26.5	24
1879	Nov. 2	36	26	Nov. 1	33	22
1880	Nov. 22	33	24	Nov. 22	29	20
1881	Dec. 8	(a)	14	Nov. 7	26	8
1882	Nov. 25	27	36.8	Nov. 26	24.6	33.2
1883	Nov. 15	29.5	24	Nov. 15	28.8	19.2
1884	Dec. 16	33.4	28.5	Nov. 3	29	26.9
	Nov. 25	34.1	20.3	Nov. 7	32.1	16

^aNo record.

Dates of first killing frost in the cities of Mobile and Montgomery, Ala.—Continued.

Year.	Mobile.				Montgomery.	
	Killing frost.	Minimum temperature.		Killing frost.	Minimum temperature.	
		Nov.	Dec.		Nov.	Dec.
1885.....		° F.	° F.	Nov. 14	° F.	° F.
1886.....	Nov. 25	32	26	Nov. 7	31	25
1887.....	Nov. 18	30.5	22.9	Nov. 21	31.3	22.1
1888.....	Nov. 22	25.2	25.4	Nov. 26	21.4	22
1889.....	Nov. 28	33.5	25	Nov. 26	29.7	24.2
1890.....	Nov. 29	30	32	Nov. 29	27	29
1891.....	Nov. 4	36	31	Oct. 31	33	29
1892.....	Nov. 18	28	30	Oct. 21	23	28
1893.....	Dec. 23	36	20	Oct. 28	30	20
1894.....	Nov. 16	32	26	Oct. 31	27	24
1895.....	Nov. 7	29	16	Nov. 7	26	13
1896.....	Nov. 27	31	27	Nov. 12	27	22
1897.....	Dec. 3	33	31	Nov. 9	32	24
1898.....	Dec. 15	37	29	Nov. 4	32	31
1899.....	Nov. 23 ^a	31	25	Oct. 23	26	20
1900.....	Dec. 5	35	30	Nov. 6	34	26
1901.....	Feb. 21 ^b	36	34	Nov. 9	32	32
1902.....	Nov. 17	32	16	Nov. 16	28	12
1903.....	Jan. 9 ^c	39	23	Nov. 28	30	17
1904.....	Nov. 19	26	26	Nov. 18	23	23
	Dec. 16	36	29	Nov. 14	32	25

^aDate of first temperature of 32° or lower. No frost reported previously.

^bYear 1901.

^cYear 1903.

Date of first killing frost in the city of Galveston, Tex.

Year.	Frost.	Minimum temperature.		Year.	Frost.	Minimum temperature.	
		Nov.	Dec.			Nov.	Dec.
1876.....	Dec. 25	° F.	° F.	1891.....	(a)	° F.	° F.
1877.....	Dec. 7	39	26	1892.....	Dec. 27	36	39
1878.....	Dec. 25	30	35	1893.....	Dec. 16	44	25
1879.....	do	37	29	1894.....	Dec. 28	43	37
1880.....	Nov. 18	43	24	1895.....	Dec. 30	41	21
1881.....	(a)	29	18	1896.....	Dec. 30	37	32
1882.....	(a)	36	42	1897.....	Nov. 30	35	34
1883.....	(a)	39	34	1898.....	Dec. 4	44	30
1884.....	Dec. 18	43	41	1899.....	Dec. 10	34	28
1885.....	(a)	44	29	1900.....	Feb. 17 ^b	42	38
1886.....	46	34	1900.....	None ...	42	41	
1887.....	Dec. 5	34	25	1901.....	Dec. 14	46	25
1888.....	Dec. 18	37	29	1902.....	Feb. 16 ^c	43	34
1889.....	(a)	42	40	1903.....	Jan. 3 ^d	35	35
1890.....	(a)	39	47	1904.....	None ...	38	32
	(a)	49	37				

^aNone reported.

^bYear 1900.

^cYear 1903.

^dYear 1904.

First light, heavy, and killing frosts.

Year.	First light frost.	First heavy frost.	First killing frost.	Year.	First light frost.	First heavy frost.	First killing frost.
MEMPHIS, TENN.							
1897	Oct. 29	Nov. 3	Nov. 17	1899			
1898	Oct. 18		Oct. 22	1900			a Nov. 30
1899	Sept. 29	Sept. 30	Nov. 3	1901			Nov. 10
1900	Nov. 2	Nov. 11	Nov. 8	1902			a Nov. 17
1901	Sept. 19	Nov. 4	Nov. 13	1903			a Dec. 5
1902	Oct. 15	Oct. 29	Nov. 27	1904			a Nov. 18
1903		Oct. 18 ^a	Oct. 24				a Dec. 16
1904	Oct. 23	Oct. 27	Nov. 13				
NATCHEZ, MISS.—continued.							
1897				1899			
1898				1900			b Nov. 12
1899				1901			Nov. 5
1900				1902			a Nov. 16
1901				1903			c Dec. 17
1902				1904			d Jan. 9
1903							
1904							
VICKSBURG, MISS.							
1897	Sept. 22		Nov. 17	1899	Nov. 3	Nov. 4	Dec. 5
1898	Oct. 18		Oct. 27	1900	Nov. 12	c Nov. 10	c Feb. 21
1899	Oct. 30		Nov. 3	1901	Nov. 16	Nov. 16	Nov. 17
1900	Sept. 20		Sept. 26	1902	Nov. 5	a Dec. 17	d Jan. 9
1901	Oct. 15	Nov. 6	Nov. 16	1903	Dec. 7	Dec. 4	a Nov. 19
1902	Oct. 29		Dec. 6	1904	Oct. 24	Oct. 13	Dec. 16
1903		Oct. 19 ^a	Nov. 18				
1904	Oct. 21	Nov. 11	a Nov. 13				
MOBILE, ALA.							
MONTGOMERY, ALA.							
JACKSON, MISS.							
1897	Oct. 30	Nov. 3	Nov. 17	1899	Nov. 3	Nov. 6	
1898	Oct. 18		Oct. 22	1900		a Nov. 9	
1899				1901		Nov. 16	
1900	Nov. 6 ^a		a Nov. 3	1902	Oct. 15	Nov. 6	Nov. 28
1901	Oct. 15		Nov. 20	1903	do		a Nov. 18
1902	Oct. 29		a Dec. 4	1904	Oct. 24		Nov. 14
1903	Oct. 19		Nov. 26				
1904	Oct. 21		a Nov. 13				
GALVESTON, TEX.							
1897				1899	Dec. 23	None	c Feb. 17
1898				1900	None	None	None
				1901	Dec. 31	Dec. 21	a Dec. 14
				1902	Dec. 23	a Dec. 5	d Feb. 16
				1903	None	None	e Jan. 3
				1904	Dec. 18	None	None
			(b)				

^a First frost.^b Natchez, Miss., no record of frost. The temperature fell to 36° during the night of October 22, 1898, and to 30° during the night of October 27, 1898.^c Year 1900.^d Year 1901.^e Year 1903.

ASIATIC CHOLERA IN EUROPE.

September 8. The consul-general, Berlin, Germany, wrote:

Between September 6 and 7 there occurred, according to the official bulletin, 15 fresh cases of cholera in west Prussia and 6 deaths. The total number of cases registered up to date amounts to 105, with 32 deaths.

September 11. From Hamburg, Passed Assistant Surgeon McLaughlin reported the following in addition to the facts detailed in his report of the 6th instant:

On Thursday, September 7, I inspected the emigrant detention barracks of the Hamburg-American Line. I found there a very completely equipped quarantine barracks with general hospitals, isolation hospitals, dormitories, disinfecting plant, bathing stalls with shower attachment, and all the necessary equipment for a detention camp. The barracks proper have a capacity of 1,000, but there is an annex with sleeping accommodation for 1,000 additional. The whole is under the direction of Doctor Stürmer, a practical and very efficient quarantine officer, who was for several years on duty at the quarantine station of the port of Hamburg. The emigrants from districts under suspicion are isolated from the others, according to my suggestion. Since the closure of the Russo-German frontier the emigrants from infected